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SR

DISPATCH	CLASSIFICATION S E C R E T	PROCESSING ACTION	
		XX	MARKED FOR INDEXING att
TO Chief, SR			NO INDEXING REQUIRED
INFO. Chief, WE			ONLY QUALIFIED DESK CAN JUDGE INDEXING
FROM [redacted]			MICROFILM
SUBJECT REDWOOD, [redacted] Debriefing of Ahti PAE on the HEINE Case.			
ACTION REQUIRED - REFERENCES  REF: OSSW-8943  Attached is [redacted] report on Ahti PAE's remarks regarding his contact with HEINE. [redacted] was able to bring the matter up without difficulty since he and PAE had previously discussed HEINE after allegations were made against the latter in Canada. You will note that PAE did not mention a contact with HEINE in February 1942.  [redacted]  Attachment: Report on Heine Distribution: 2 - Chief, SR, w/att 3 - Chief, WE, w/att 2 - [redacted]  [redacted]  MICROFILMED JUL 2 1965 DOC. MICRO. SER.  DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY SOURCE METHOD EXEMPTION 3B2B NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT DATE 2006  CS COPY  1A# CROSS REFERENCE TO B[redacted] DISPATCH SYMBOL AND NUMBER OSSA-14096 CLASSIFICATION S E C R E T DATE 23 June 1965 HQS FILE NUMBER [redacted]			

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\* HEINE, Erik

Address: 121 Mount Olive Drive, Rexdale, Ontario, Canada.

Subject is an acquaintance of:

On request from HQ I had lunch with Anti PAE, Executive Secretary of the Estonian National Congress in Sweden, on 9 June 1965, and he ~~had~~ gave me the following information on HEINE:

In July of 1940 a girl had introduced Erik HEINE to Anti PAE at Valga, Estonia. HEINE's name had been previously known to PAE. HEINE had told that he had organized in Tartu an anti-Communist secret resistance organization to which had belonged high school students, university students and some younger military officers. He had asked Anti PAE to form chapters of this organizations in Valga, Võru and Tõrva in Southern Estonia and to maintain contact with HEINE. PAE had agreed and they were supposed to meet again in September of 1940, but HEINE had been arrested by NKVD in August of 1940, which became known to PAE also. PAE had met HEINE only once in July, 1940, and since that time he has not met him personally again. Also PAE did not meet him during the German occupation, 1941-44.

In July, 1940, during their first and only personal contact HEINE had left a deep impression of being fanatic patriot who was willing to risk his life for his country. HEINE had already participated in several demonstrations of anti-Communist nature in Tartu and he had told that he was under NKVD surveillance. He had been bitter on older generation for letting the Soviet Red Army occupy Estonia without offering any armed resistance or without distribution of arms to the patriotic youth. He advised PAE to infiltrate the local Komsomol by entering it with his group, because HEINE had heard that members of Komsomol will receive arms and that the resistance movement needs the arms. PAE and several members of his group had become members of the Komsomol.

PAE had been arrested in December, 1940 at Mõisaküla, while returning from Viljandi to Valga, by NKVD and questioned several days at Mõisaküla, Valga and Tartu, because an anti-Communist parody of the USSR national anthem International had been found in between his book ~~in~~, but HEINE had never become a traitor to him, and he had never been questioned about any contact with HEINE, etc.

PAE thought that HEINE was about 18-19 years of age in 1940, while PAE himself was 20.

In 1962, Anti PAE had sent a letter to HEINE by PAE's son (or PAE's wife's son), who had attended an Estonian Boy Scouts camp in Canada from Sweden and PAE had asked HEINE to give some assistance to the boy. The boy had met HEINE and delivered the letter, but since the boy had relatives in Canada who had taken good care of him, HEINE's help was not needed and HEINE had not been particularly eager to offer it.

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HEINE, Erik

Later, either in 1963 or 1964, HEINE had written to PAE and asking his help in promoting the film Creators of Legend, which HEINE produced, in Sweden. PAE told me that he has a guilty conscience that he has not answered yet the request by HEINE. The film was demonstrated in several cities and towns of Sweden under the auspices of the Estonian National Fund in Sweden.

Elaar KESK, one of the witnesses for HEINE in the court case of HEINE vs. KAUS, had written to Anti PAE. PAE had ~~received~~ also earlier information from USA that HEINE was suspected of being a Soviet spy, but he had it difficult to believe that such a patriot like HEINE would become a Soviet spy, although there may be some conflicting evidence in HEINE's story about himself. Also PAE has read the books by VIIRLAID which describe the adventures of HEINE.

Voldemar KURSS, an Estonian journalist who was several months in USA and Canada in end of 1964 and beginning of 1965, had told to PAE that "Heine is not a good man", and had advised PAE not to contact him (Heine) any more.

At the Conference of Estonian Central Organizations in Europe on 24-25 April 1965 at Lüneburg Arnold JOONSON, editor of Võitleja, had told to PAE that the main basis for suspicion of HEINE is the fact that two Latvians who had come to West Germany from USSR in the same time than HEINE and who had belonged to the same group in which HEINE was, have given themselves up as Soviet spies while HEINE still maintains to the contrary.

10 June 1965

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*Note: Heine stated in deposition (p. 311) that he  
saw PAE upon his return to Estonia from Germany in 1942.*